

# Appendix B CEQA Environmental Checklist

The following CEQA Environmental Checklist identifies physical, biological, social and economic factors that might be affected by the proposed project. The CEQA impact levels include potentially significant impact, less than significant impact with mitigation, less than significant impact, and no impact. Please refer to the following for detailed discussions regarding impacts under CEQA:

- Guidance: Title 14, Chapter 3, California Code of Regulations, Sections 15000 et seq.
- Statutes: Division 13, California Public Resource Code, Sections 21000-21178.1

In many cases, background studies performed in connection with the project indicate no impacts. A "no impact" reflects this determination. Any needed discussion is included in the section following the checklist.

The words "significant" and "significance" used throughout the checklist are related to CEQA, not NEPA, impacts (unless otherwise noted). CEQA requires that environmental documents determine significant or potentially significant impacts, NEPA does not. Addressing significant or potentially significant impacts in joint CEQA and NEPA environmental documents can be confusing, especially in those instances where the two laws and implementing regulations have different thresholds of significance. Under NEPA, the degree of impact to a resource is used only to determine which NEPA document is necessary. Once the federal agency has determined the magnitude of a project's impacts and the level of documentation required, it is the magnitude of the impact that is evaluated in the environmental document, not the degree of significance. For the purpose of the impact discussion in this document, determination of significant or potentially significant impacts is made only in the context of CEQA.

**CEQA** Less than Potentially Less than significant significant significant No impact impact with impact impact mitigation **AESTHETICS -** Would the project: a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic building within a state scenic highway? Visual changes due to removal of lacksquaremedian and shoulder plantings, including oleander; replacement planting is proposed in suitable and feasible roadside locations (See Section 2.1.7) c) Substantially degrade the existing  $\overline{\mathsf{V}}$ visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? Removal of vegetation and  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$ construction of a median barrier and soundwalls would introduce new sources of glare. Where feasible, vines would be planted on the walls to reduce glare. (See Section 2.1.7) **AGRICULTURE RESOURCES - In** determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project: a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?

**CEQA** Less than Less than Potentially significant significant significant No impact impact with impact impact mitigation b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract? c) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use? **AIR QUALITY - Where available, the** significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or  $oldsymbol{
olimits}$ state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)? d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentration? e) Create objectionable odors affecting a

substantial number of people?

**CEQA** Less than Potentially Less than significant significant significant No impact impact with impact impact mitigation **BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Would** the project: a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? Bridges over creeks will not be widened; this will avoid impacts to potential habitat areas; see Section 2.3.1. b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or  $oldsymbol{
olimits}$ regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? Bridges over creeks will not be widened; this will avoid impacts to wetland areas; see Section 2.3.2. d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites? e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological  $ldsymbol{
abla}$ resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

 $ldsymbol{
ellipsi}$ 

f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan,

habitat conservation plan?

Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state

**CEQA** 

	Potentially significant impact	Less than significant impact with mitigation	Less than significant impact	No impact
<b>COMMUNITY RESOURCES -</b> Would the project:				
a) Cause disruption of orderly planned development?				$\overline{\checkmark}$
b) Be inconsistent with a Coastal Zone Management Plan?				$\overline{\checkmark}$
c) Affect life-styles, or neighborhood character or stability?				$\overline{\checkmark}$
d) Physically divide an established community?				$\overline{\checkmark}$
e) Affect minority, low-income, elderly, disabled, transit-dependent, or other specific interest group?				$\overline{\checkmark}$
f) Affect employment, industry, or commerce, or require the displacement of businesses or farms?				
g) Affect property values or the local tax base?				$\overline{\checkmark}$
h) Affect any community facilities (including medical, educational, scientific, or religious institutions, ceremonial sites or sacred shrines?				
i) Result in alterations to waterborne, rail, or air traffic?				$\overline{\checkmark}$
j) Support large commercial or residential development?				$\overline{\checkmark}$
k) Affect wild or scenic rivers or natural landmarks?				$\overline{\checkmark}$
l) Result in substantial impacts associated with construction activities (e.g., noise, dust, temporary drainage, traffic detours, and temporary access, etc.)? Best Management Practices would minimize construction phase impacts. (See Section 2.4)				

**CEQA** Less than Potentially Less than significant significant significant No impact impact with impact impact mitigation **CULTURAL RESOURCES - Would** the project: a) Cause a substantial adverse change in lacksquarethe significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5? b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5? c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries? **GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Would the** project: a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$ a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. The project will conform to current seismic design standards. (See **Section 2.2.3**) ii) Strong seismic ground shaking? The project will conform to current  $\square$ seismic design standards (See Section 2.2.3) iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? The project will conform to current seismic design standards (See Section 2.2.3) iv) Landslides?

**CEQA** Less than Potentially Less than significant significant significant No impact impact with impact impact mitigation b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform  $oldsymbol{
olimits}$ Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property. e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water? **HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS -** Would the project: a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release  $oldsymbol{
olimits}$ of hazardous materials into the environment? Pre-existing aerially deposited lead would be removed or re-used in accordance with DTSC ADL variance. See Section 2.2.5. c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous material, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? Pre-existing aerially deposited lead would be removed or re-used in accordance with DTSC ADL variance. See Section 2.2.5.

**CEQA** Less than significant impact with mitigation Potentially significant impact Less than significant impact No impact

	magaaon	
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?		
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?		
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?		V
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?		$\overline{\checkmark}$
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?		
HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:		
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?		V
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?		

**CEQA** 

	CEQA			
	Potentially significant impact	Less than significant impact with mitigation	Less than significant impact	No impact
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				V
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				V
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				$\checkmark$
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				$\overline{\checkmark}$
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				V

**CEQA** Less than Potentially Less than significant significant significant No impact impact with impact impact mitigation **LAND USE AND PLANNING -**Would the project: a) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general M plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? b) Conflict with any applicable habitat lacksquareconservation plan or natural community conservation plan? MINERAL RESOURCES - Would the project: a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state? b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource  $| \checkmark |$ recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan? **NOISE -** Would the project: a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards M of other agencies? There will be impacts requiring consideration of abatement measures (soundwalls). See Section 2.2.7. b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels? c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

**CEQA** Less than Potentially Less than significant significant significant No impact impact with impact impact mitigation d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing lacksquarewithout the project? Construction noise will be minimized by equipment noise control and administrative measures. (See Section 2.4.10.) e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose  $ldsymbol{
ellipsi}$ people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? **POPULATION AND HOUSING -**Would the project: a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

**CEQA** Less than Potentially Less than significant significant significant No impact impact with impact impact mitigation **PUBLIC SERVICES** a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: Fire protection? Police protection? Schools? Parks? Other public facilities? **RECREATION** a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated? b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or  $\square$ expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

**CEQA** Less than Potentially Less than significant significant significant No impact impact with impact impact mitigation TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC -Would the project: a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial lacksquareincrease in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)? b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard  $ldsymbol{
ellipsi}$ established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways? c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in  $oldsymbol{
olimits}$ traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks? d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incomplete uses (e.g., farm equipment)? e) Result in inadequate emergency access? f) Result in inadequate parking capacity? g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)? Project encourages carpooling and transit use. **UTILITY AND SERVICE SYSTEMS -**Would the project: a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional

Water Quality Control Board?

**CEQA** Less than Potentially Less than significant significant significant No impact impact with impact impact mitigation b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from lacksquareexisting entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? e) Result in determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has  $oldsymbol{
olimits}$ inadequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments? f) Be served by a landfill with insufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs? g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste? MANDATORY FINDINGS OF **SIGNIFICANCE** a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, or cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below selfsustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods

of California history or prehistory?

**CEQA** Less than Less than Potentially significant significant significant No impact impact with impact impact mitigation b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental lacksquareeffects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)? c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial lacksquareadverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly? **SECTION 4(f) RESOURCES - Does** the project: a) Result in the use of any publicly owned land from a park, recreation area, or wildlife and waterfowl refuge, as defined by section 4(f) (23 CFR 771.135)? b) Affect a significant archaeological or historic site, structure, object, or building, as defined by section 4(f) (23 CFR 771.135)? c) Involve "constructive use," as defined by section 4(f) (23 CFR 771.135)?

# **Appendix C** Title VI Policy Statement

### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR 1120 N STREET P. O. BOX 942873 SACRAMENTO, CA 94273-0001 PHONE (916) 654-5266 FAX (916) 654-6608 TTY (916) 653-4086



Flex your power!
Be energy efficient!

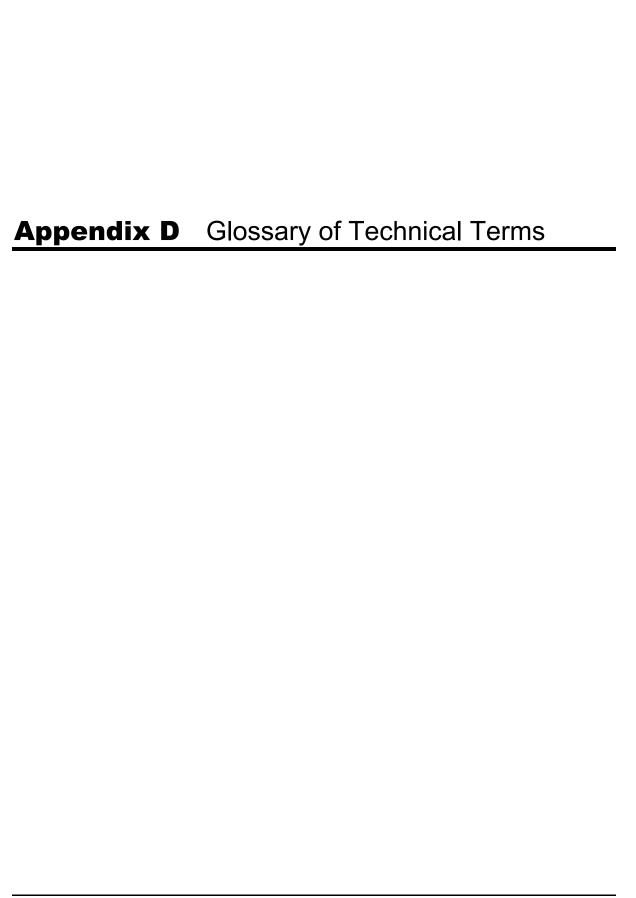
January 14, 2005

# TITLE VI POLICY STATEMENT

The California Department of Transportation under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and related statutes, ensures that no person in the State of California shall, on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, and age, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity it administers.

WILL KEMPTON

Director



# **Glossary of Technical & Abbreviated Terms**

AADT Annual Average Daily Traffic, represents an average 24-hour period of traffic

on a facility in both directions averaged over 1 year, or the total of all traffic

counted for 1 year, divided by 365 days.

AB Assembly Bill

ABAG Association of Bay Area Governments

ac acres

ACCMA Alameda County Congestion Management Agency

ACE Altamont Commuter Express

ACHP Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

ACTIA Alameda County Transportation Improvement Authority

ADL Aerially deposited lead

ADT Average Daily Traffic, total traffic on a facility in both directions, for one

24-hour day, averaged over a given time period.

ALMIS America's Labor Market Information System

APE Area of Potential Effects, the area within which archaeological or historical

resources may be affected by a project.

ASR Archaeological Survey Report

AST aboveground storage tank

Auxiliary Lane An auxiliary lane is a traffic lane used to facilitate mainline through-traffic

movements. The auxiliary lanes allow traffic entering and exiting the freeway

to accelerate or decelerate outside of the through traffic lanes.

BAAB Bay Area Air Basin

BAAQMD Bay Area Air Quality Management District

BART Bay Area Rapid Transit

BATLUC Bay Area Transportation and Land Use Coalition

Beneficial Use Use of a natural water resource that enhances the social, economic, and

environmental well-being of the user. Twenty-one beneficial uses are defined for the waters of California, ranging from municipal and domestic supply to

fisheries and wildlife habitat.

BMP Best Management Practice, regarding construction phase practices.

BTEX benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes

CAA Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990

CAAQS California Ambient Air Quality Standards
Cal EPA California Environmental Protection Agency

CalEPPC California Exotic Pest Plant Council

Caltrans California Department of Transportation

CAP Bay Area Clean Air Plan

CARB California Air Resources Board

CCAA California Clean Air Act

CDFG California Department of Fish and Game

CEQ Council on Environmental Quality
CEQA California Environmental Quality Act

CERCLIS Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability

Information System

CESA California Endangered Species Act
CFGC California Fish and Game Commission

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
CHP California Highway Patrol
CMP Corrugated metal pipe

CNDDB California Natural Diversity Database
CNPPA California Native Plant Protection Act

CNPS California Native Plant Society

CO carbon monoxide
CORSIM Corridor Simulation

CRHR California Register of Historic Resources

CWA Clean Water Act

DART Direct Access Responsive Transit

dB decibels, a measurement unit for noise.

dBA A-weighted decibels, the measurement of noise that best represents human

perception.

DMUs Diesel Multiple Units

DOT United States Department of Transportation

DTSC California State Department of Toxic Substances Control

EA Environmental Assessment

EB eastbound

EBRPD East Bay Regional Park District

EDAB Economic Development Alliance for Business

EDR Environmental Data Resources, Inc.

EFZ Earthquake Fault Zone

EO Executive Order

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

ESA Environmentally Sensitive Area

F fatality

°F degrees Fahrenheit

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

FESA Federal Endangered Species Act
FHWA Federal Highway Administration

FIRM Flood Insurance Rating Map

FIS Flood Insurance Study

ft foot/feet

FTA Federal Transit Administration

ha hectares

HCM Highway Capacity Manual

HIP Housing Implementation Program

HM hotel/motel

HOV High-Occupancy Vehicle

HPSR Historic Properties Survey Report
HRER Historic Resource Evaluation Report

Hz hertz
I injury

I-205 Interstate Highway 205
I-5 Interstate Highway 5
I-580 Interstate Highway 580
I-680 Interstate Highway 680

I.L. Insertion LossIS Initial Study

ISA Initial Site Assessment, a review of all published data sources on hazardous

waste sites and hazardous waste releases in the vicinity of a project.

hm kilometer(s)

km<sup>2</sup> square kilometers km/h kilometers per hour

KP kilometer post

kV kilovolt

LAV Livermore-Amador Valley

LAVTA Livermore-Amador Valley Transit Authority

LBP lead-based paint

LE Longitudinal Encroachment

Lead Agency Public agency that has primary responsibility for carrying out or approving a

project that may have a significant effect on the environment and preparing the

environmental document.

L<sub>eq</sub>(h) A-weighted equivalent sound level averaged over a 1-hour period of time.

L<sub>max</sub> Highest sound level during a specified period of time.

LOS Level of Service

LUST leaking underground storage tank

m meter(s)

Maintenance Area A federal term to describe any geographic region of the United States

designated nonattainment pursuant to the CAA and subsequently redesignated to attainment subject to the requirement to develop a maintenance plan under

Section 175A of the CAA.

MBTA Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act

MFR multi-family residence
mg/kg milligrams/kilogram
mg/L milligrams per liter

mg/m<sup>3</sup> milligrams per cubic meter μg/m<sup>3</sup> micrograms per cubic meter

mi mile(s)

MIS Major Investment Study, prepared during the early planning phase to analyze

the range of modal alternatives and cost/benefits of "major metropolitan transportation investments," which are defined as being highway or transit improvements of substantial cost that are expected to have a significant effect on capacity, traffic flow, level of service or mode share at the transportation corridor or subarea scale. TEA-21 eliminated the requirement for a separate

MIS document, but the analysis still must be conducted.

mm millimeter

 $M_{max}$  moment magnitude mph miles per hour

MPO Metropolitan Planning Organization, a federal designation for the forum for

cooperative transportation decision-making for an urbanized area with

population of more than 50,000.

MSE mechanically stabilized earth
MTBE methyl tertiary butyl ether

MTC Metropolitan Transportation Commission of the Bay Area

MV million vehicles

MVM million vehicle miles

NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality Standards

NAC Noise Abatement Criteria

NAHC Native American Heritage Commission

NB northbound

ND Negative Declaration

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act

NES Natural Environment Study

NFRAP No Further Remedial Action Planned
NHPA National Historic Preservation Act

NO nitric oxide

NO<sub>2</sub> nitrogen dioxide

NOAA Fisheries National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Service

NOI Notice of Intent

Nonattainment Area Any geographic region of the United States that EPA has designated as a

nonattainment area for a transportation related pollutant(s) for which an

NAAQS exists.

NO<sub>x</sub> nitrogen oxide

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit, required for facilities

and activities that discharge waste into surface waters from a confined pipe or

channel.

NPL National Priorities List

NRCS United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation

Service

NRHP National Register of Historic Places

NWP Nationwide Permit

 $O_3$  Ozone

OH overhead utility

OHWM Ordinary high water mark, a distinguishing characteristic of Other Waters of

the U.S.

PA Programmatic Agreement
PAC Project Advisory Committee

Pb lead

pc/mi/ln passenger car per mile per lane
PDS Project Development Support

PDT Project Development Team, a multidisciplinary advisory group assembled to

review and provide direction on project development.

PG&E Pacific Gas & Electric

PM postmile

 $PM_{10}$  particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (one micron is equal to one

millionth of a meter)

PM<sub>2.5</sub> particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter, considered to be fine

particulate matter (one micron is equal to one-millionth of meter)

ppm parts per million

PRC California Public Resources Code

PSR Project Study Report, a Caltrans document establishing consensus among state

and local decision makers in the viability and appropriateness of a project. Initiates preliminary engineering and environmental review phase of project

development.

PYE person years of employment

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

REC recreation facility

Responsible Agency A "public agency, other than the lead agency that has responsibility for

carrying out or approving a project" (PRC 21069). The CEQA Guidelines further explain the statutory definition by stating that a "responsible agency" includes "all public agencies other than the Lead Agency which have discretionary approval power over the project" (14 CCR 15381). State and local public agencies that have discretionary authority to issue permits, for

example, fall into this category.

RM2 Regional Measure 2
ROG reactive organic gases

ROW right-of-way

RTP Regional Transportation Plan for the San Francisco Bay Area

RWQCB California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Scoping A process for determining the scope of issues to be addressed in an EA and EIS

and for identifying significant issues to be analyzed in depth in an EIS.

SHPO State Historic Preservation Officer

Significance

CEQA defines a "significant effect on the environment" as "a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the project, including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, ambient noise, and objects of historic or aesthetic significance. An economic or social change by itself shall not be considered a significant effect on the environment. A social or economic change related to a physical change may be considered in determining whether the physical change is significant" (15382).

CEQA requires that the lead agency identify each "significant effect on the environment" resulting from the project and avoid or mitigate it.

The CEQA Guidelines include mandatory findings of significance for certain effects, thus requiring the preparation of an EIR.

SIP State Implementation Plan, the portion (or portions) of an applicable

implementation plan approved or promulgated, or the most recent revision

thereof, under sections 110, 301(d) and 175A of CAA.

SJRTD San Joaquin Regional Transit District

 $SO_2$  sulfur dioxide  $SO_X$  sulfur oxides sq mi square mile(s)

STIP Statewide Transportation Improvement Program, a staged, multiyear,

statewide, intermodal program of transportation projects that is consistent with the statewide transportation plan and planning processes and metropolitan

plans, TIPs, and processes.

STR utility on structure

SWPPP Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

SWRCB California State Water Resources Control Board, the principal authority for

regulating the quantity and quality of waters in the state, established by act of

the California legislature in 1967.

tBART BART-compatible technology

TBD To be Determined

TCLP Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

TCM Transportation Control Measure, any measure specifically identified and

committed to in the applicable implementation plan that is either one of the types listed in § 108 of the CAA, or any other measure for the purpose of reducing emissions or concentrations of air pollutants from transportation sources by reducing vehicle use or changing traffic flow or congestion conditions. Notwithstanding the above, vehicle technology-based, fuel-base, and maintenance-based measures that control the emissions from vehicles under fixed traffic conditions are not TCMs for the purposes of project-level

conformity.

TCRP Transportation Congestion Relief Program

TDS total dissolved solids

TEA-21 Transportation Equity Act for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century

TIP Transportation Improvement Program, a staged, multi-year, intermodal

program of transportation projects that is consistent with the metropolitan

transportation plan. It is a federal term.

TMDL Total Maximum Daily Load

TMP Transportation Management Plan, used to maintain and manage traffic and

transportation in a project vicinity during construction.

TPH total petroleum hydrocarbons

TR Transverse Direction

TVTC Tri-Valley Transportation Council

UG Underground Utility

UGB Urban Growth Boundary

UNK Unknown

USACE United States Army Corps of Engineers

U.S.C. United States Code

USFWS United States Fish and Wildlife Service

USGS United States Geological Survey

UST underground storage tank
VMT vehicle miles of travel

vph vehicles per hour

WB westbound

WDR waste discharge requirements

Wetland Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a

frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal

circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life

in saturated soil conditions (USACE and EPA definition).

WH&SP Worker Health and Safety Plan

# **Appendix E** Agency Correspondence



# **FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET**

DATE: 31 OCT 2005

TO: KARLA NICHOUS

Fax: 415/546-1602

CC:

Fax:

FROM: ADAM BAWARD

NUMBER OF PAGES INC. COVER SHEET: (22)

RE: USFWS SPECIES UST FOR I-580 - DATED SEPT 8, 2003

REMARKS:

FROM THE SERVICE.

SIGNED:

ØUU1 09/14/2005 08:49 FAX PARSONS

### PARSONS

120 Howard Street, Suite 850 • San Francisco, CA 94105 • phone (415) 495-6050 • fax (415) 546-1602

# **FAX TRANSMITTAL**

To:	Adam Ballard	From:	Lois Stevens
Company:	ECORP	Pages:	21 including cover sheet
Fax:	916-782-9122	Date:	September 14, 2006
Phone:	916-782-9100	Project No:	645176

Subject: I-580 EB HOV Lane Project USFWS Species List - September 8, 2003



# United States Department of the Interior

RECEIVED

SEP - 9 2003

PARSONS

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office 2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605 Sacramento, California 95825

September 8, 2003

Ms. Jeannette Owen Wildlife Biologist Parsons 2233 Watt Avenue Suite 330 Sacramento, California 95825

Subject:

Species List for I-580 Improvement Project in Livermore, Alameda

County, California

Dear Ms. Owen:

We are sending the enclosed list in response to your September 3. 2003, request for information about endangered and threatened species (Enclosure A). The list covers the following U.S. Geological Survey 7½ minute quad or quads: Altamont, Livermore and Dublin Quads.

Please read Important Information About Your Species List (enclosed). It explains how we made the list and describes your responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act. Please contact Dan Buford at (916) 414-6625, if you have any questions about the attached list or your responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act. For the fastest response to species list requests, address them to the attention of Species Lists at this address. You may fax requests to 414-6712 or 414-6713. You may also email them to harry mossman@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Roberta Gerson

Acting Deputy Assistant Field Supervisor

Enclosures

# Important Information About Your Species List

### How We Make Species Lists

We store information about endangered and threatened species lists by U.S. Geological Survey 7½ minute quads. The United States is divided into these quads, which are about the size of San Francisco. If you requested your list by quad name or number, that is what we used. Otherwise, we used the information you sent us to determine which quad or quads to use.

### Animals

The animals on your species list are ones that occur within, or may be affected by projects within, the quads covered by the list. Fish and other aquatic species appear on your list if they are in the same watershed as your quad or if water use in your quad might affect them. Amphibians will be on the list for a quad or county if pesticides applied in that area may be carried to their habitat by air currents. Birds are shown regardless of whether they are resident or migratory. Relevant birds on the county list should be considered regardless of whether they appear on a quad list.

### Plants

Any plants on your list are ones that have actually been observed in the quad or quads covered by the list. We have also included either a county species list or a list of species in nearby quads. We recommend that you check your project area for these plants. Plants may exist in an area without ever having been detected there.

# Surveying

Some of the species on your list may not be affected by your project. A trained biologist or botanist, familiar with the habitat requirements of the species on your list, should determine whether they or habitats suitable for them may be affected by your project. We recommend that your surveys include any proposed and candidate species on your list. For plant surveys, we recommend using the enclosed Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed and Candidate Species. The results of your surveys should be published in any environmental documents prepared for your project.

# State-Listed Species

If a species has been listed as threatened or endangered by the State of California, but not by us nor by the National Marine Fisheries Service, it will appear on your list as a Species of Concern. However you should contact the California Department of Fish and Game for official information about these species. Call (916) 322-2493 or write Marketing Manager, California Department of Fish and Game, Natural Diversity Data Base, 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

UJ1 44

# Your Responsibilities Under the Endangered Species Act

All plants and animals identified as *listed* on Enclosure A are fully protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Section 9 of the Act and its implementing regulations prohibit the *take* of a federally listed wildlife species. Take is defined by the Act as "to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect" any such animal. Take may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding, or shelter (50 CFR §17.3).

PARSONS

Take incidental to an otherwise lawful activity may be authorized by one of two procedures:

If a Federal agency is involved with the permitting, funding, or carrying out of a project that may result in take, then that agency must engage in a formal consultation with the Service. During formal consultation, the Federal agency, the applicant and the Service work together to avoid or minimize the impact on listed species and their habitat. Such consultation would result in a biological opinion by the Service addressing the anticipated effect of the project on listed and proposed species. The opinion may authorize a limited level of incidental take.

If no Federal agency is involved with the project, and federally listed species may be taken as part of the project, then you, the applicant, should apply for an incidental take permit. The Service may issue such a permit if you submit a satisfactory conservation plan for the species that would be affected by your project. Should your survey determine that federally listed or proposed species occur in the area and are likely to be affected by the project, we recommend that you work with this office and the California Department of Fish and Game to develop a plan that minimizes the project's direct and indirect impacts to listed species and compensates for project-related loss of habitat. You should include the plan in any environmental documents you file.

### Critical Habitat

When a species is listed as endangered or threatened, areas of habitat considered essential to its conservation may be designated as *critical habitat*. These areas may require special management considerations or protection. They provide needed space for growth and normal behavior; food, water, air, light, other nutritional or physiological requirements; cover or shelter; and sites for breeding, reproduction, rearing of offspring, germination or seed dispersal.

Although critical habitat may be designated on private or State lands, activities on these lands are not restricted unless there is Federal involvement in the activities or direct harm to listed wildlife.

If any species has proposed or designated critical habitat within a quad, there will be a separate line for this on the species list. Maps and boundary descriptions of the critical habitat may be found in the *Federal Register*. The information is also reprinted in the *Code of Federal Regulations* (50 CFR 17.95).

### Candidate Species

We recommend that you address impacts to candidate species. We put plants and animals on our candidate list when we have enough scientific information to eventually propose them for listing as threatened or endangered. By considering these species early in your planning process you may be able to avoid the problems that could develop if one of these candidates was listed before the end of your project.

Your list may contain a section called *Species of Concern*. This term includes former category 2 candidate species and other plants and animals of concern to the Service and other Federal, State and private conservation agencies and organizations. Some of these species may become candidate species in the future.

### Wetlands

If your project will impact wetlands, riparian habitat, or other jurisdictional waters as defined by section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, you will need to obtain a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Impacts to wetland habitats require site specific mitigation and monitoring. For questions regarding wetlands, please contact Mark Littlefield of this office at (916) 414-6580.

### **Updates**

Our database is constantly updated as species are proposed, listed and delisted. If you address proposed, candidate and special concern species in your planning, this should not be a problem. We also continually strive to make our information as accurate as possible. Sometimes we learn that a particular species has a different range than we thought. This should not be a problem if you consider the species on the county or surrounding-quad lists that we have enclosed. If you have a long-term project or if your project is delayed, please feel free to contact us about getting a current list. You can also find out the current status of a species by going to the Service's Internet page: www.fws.gov

### GUIDELINES FOR CONDUCTING AND REPORTING BOTANICAL INVENTORIES FOR FEDERALLY LISTED, PROPOSED AND CANDIDATE PLANTS (September 23, 1996)

These guidelines describe protocols for conducting botanical inventories for federally listed, proposed and candidate plants, and describe minimum standards for reporting results. The Service will use, in part, the information outlined below in determining whether the project under consideration may affect any listed, proposed or candidate plants, and in determining the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects.

Pield inventories should be conducted in a manner that will locate listed, proposed, or candidate species (target species) that may be present. The entire project area requires a botanical inventory, except developed agricultural lands. The field investigator(s) should:

- Conduct inventories at the appropriate times of year when target species are present and identifiable. Inventories will include all potential habitats. Multiple site visits during a field season may be necessary to make observations during the appropriate phenological stage of all target species.
- 2. If available, use a regional or local reference population to obtain a visual image of the target species and associated habitat(s). If access to reference populations is not available, investigators should study specimens from local herbaria.
- List every species observed and compile a comprehensive list of vascular plants for the entire
  project site. Vascular plants need to be identified to a taxonomic level which allows rarity to be
  determined.
- 4. Report results of botanical field inventories that include:
  - a. a description of the biological setting, including plant community, topography, soils, potential habitat of target species, and an evaluation of environmental conditions, such as timing or quantity of rainfall, which may influence the performance and expression of target species
  - b. a map of project location showing scale, orientation, project boundaries, parcel size, and map quadrangle name
  - survey dates and survey methodology(ies)
  - d. if a reference population is available, provide a written narrative describing the target species reference population(s) used, and date(s) when observations were made
  - c. a comprehensive list of all vascular plants occurring on the project site for each habitat type
  - f. current and historic land uses of the habitat(s) and degree of site alteration
  - g. presence of target species off-site on adjacent parcels, if known

@ 007

- an assessment of the biological significance or ecological quality of the project site in a local and regional context
- 5. If target species is(are) found, report results that additionally include:
  - a. a map showing federally listed, proposed and candidate species distribution as they relate to the proposed project
  - b. if target species is (are) associated with wetlands, a description of the direction and integrity of flow of surface hydrology. If target species is (are) affected by adjacent off-site hydrological influences, describe these factors.
  - c. the target species phenology and microhabitat, an estimate of the number of individuals of each target species per unit area; identify areas of high, medium and low density of target species over the project site, and provide acres of occupied habitat of target species. Investigators could provide color slides, photos or color copies of photos of target species or representative habitats to support information or descriptions contained in reports.
  - d. the degree of impact(s), if any, of the proposed project as it relates to the potential unoccupied habitat of target habitat.
- 6. Document findings of target species by completing California Native Species Field Survey Form(s) and submit form(s) to the Natural Diversity Data Base. Documentation of determinations and/or voucher specimens may be useful in cases of taxonomic ambiguities, habitat or range extensions.
- 7. Report as an addendum to the original survey, any change in abundance and distribution of target plants in subsequent years. Project sites with inventories older than three years from the current date of project proposal submission will likely need additional survey. Investigators need to assess whether an additional survey(s) is (are) needed.
- 8. Adverse conditions may prevent investigator(s) from determining presence or identifying some target species in potential habitat(s) of target species. Disease, drought, predation, or herbivory may preclude the presence or identification of target species in any year. An additional botanical inventory(ies) in a subsequent year(s) may be required if adverse conditions occur in a potential habitat(s). Investigator(s) may need to discuss such conditions.
- 9. Guidance from California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) regarding plant and plant community surveys can be found in Guidelines for Assessing the Effects of Proposed Developments on Rare and Endangered Plants and Plant Communities, 1984. Please contact the CDFG Regional Office for questions regarding the CDFG guidelines and for assistance in determining any applicable State regulatory requirements.

1 HUL 371 ZZ

**B**008

#### **ENCLOSURE A**

PARSONS

LUUN HINK

Endangered and Threatened Species that May Occur in or be Affected by Projects in the Area of the Following California Countles

[Reference File No. 1-1-03-SP-2934]

September 8, 2003

#### ALAMEDA COUNTY

#### Listed Species

09/14/2005 08:52 FAA

# Mammals

San Joaquin Kit fox, Vulpes macrotis mutica (E)

riparian (San Joaquin Valley) woodrat, Neotoma fuscipes riparia (E) \*

riparian brush rabbit, Sylvilagus bachmani riparius (E) \*

salt marsh harvest mouse, Reithrodontomys raviventris (E)

#### Birds

California brown pelican, Pelecanus occidentalis californicus (E)

California clapper rail, Rallus longirostris obsoletus (E)

California least tern, Sterna antiliarum (=albifrons) browni (E)

bald eagle, Haliaeetus leucocephalus (T)

#### Reptiles

Alameda whipsnake, Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus (T)

Critical habitat, Alameda whipsnake, Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus (T)

#### Amphibians

California red-legged frog, Rana aurora draytonii (T)

#### Fish

Central California Coastal steelhead, Oncorhynchus mykiss (T) NMFS

Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (T) NMFS

Critical habitat, winter-run chinook salmon, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (E) NMFS

Sacramento splittail, Pogonichthys mecrolepidotus (T)

coho salmon - central CA coast, Oncorhynchus kisutch (T) NMFS

delta smelt, Hypomesus transpacificus (T) \*

tidewater goby, Eucyclogobius newberryi (E)

winter-run chinook salmon, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (E) NMFS

#### Invertebrates

bay checkerspot butterfly. Euphydryas editha bayensis (T)

callippe silverspot butterfly, Speyeria callippe callippe (E)

longhorn fairy shrimp, Branchinecta longiantenna (E)

vernal pool fairy shrimp, Branchinecta lynchi (T)

vernal pool tadpole shrimp, Lepidurus packardi (E)

EUUKT ANNEA

THUL T0/ 77

Ø 009

Reference File No. 1-1-03-SP-2934

Page 2

```
Plants
```

California sea blite, Sugeda californica (E) \*

Contra Costa goldfields, Lasthenia conjugens (E)

Presidio clarkia, Clarkia franciscana (E)

Santa Cruz tarplant, Holocarpha macradenia (T) \*

large-flowered fiddleneck, Amsinckia grandiflora (E)

pallid manzanita (=Alameda or Oakiand Hills manzanita), Arctostaphylos pallida (T)

PARSONS

palmate-bracted bird's-beak, Cordylanthus palmatus (E)

robust spineflower, Chorizanthe robusta var. robusta (E) \*

showy Indian clover, Trifolium amoenum (E) \*

## Proposed Species

Birds

mountain plover, Charadrius montanus (PT)

Amphibians

California tiger salamander, Ambystoma californiensa (PT)

Invertebrates

Critical habitat, vernal pool invertebrates, (PX)

#### Candidate Species

Fish

Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook salmon, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (C) NMFS Critical habitat, Central Valley fail/fate fall-run chinook, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (C) NMFS green sturgeon, Acipenser medirostris (C)

#### Species of Concern

#### Mammals

Alameda Island mole, Scapanus latimanus parvus (SC)

Berkeley kangaroo rat, Dipodomys heermanni berkeleyensis (SC) \*

Pacific western big-eared bat, Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendli townsendli (SC)

San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat, Neotoma fuscipes annectens (SC)

San Joaquin pocket mouse, Perognathus inornatus (SC)

Yuma myotis bat, Myotis yumanensis (SC)

fringed myotis bat, Myotis thysanodes (SC)

greater western mastiff-bat, Eumops perotis californicus (SC)

long-eared myotis bat, Myotis evotis (SC)

long-legged myotis bat, Myotis volans (SC)

salt marsh vagrant shrew, Sorex vagrans helicoetes (SC)

small-footed myotis bat, Myotis ciliolabrum (SC)

Reference File No. 1-1-03-SP-2934

Page 3

#### **Birds**

Alameda (South Bay) song sparrow, Melospiza melodia pusillula (SC)

PARSONS

Aleutian Canada goose, Branta canadensis leucopareia (D)

Allen's hummingbird, Selasphorus sasin (SC)

American bittem, Botaurus lentiginosus (SC)

American peregrine falcon, Falco peregrinus anatum (D)

Bell's sage sparrow, Amphispiza belli belli (SC)

California thrasher, Toxostoma redivivum (SC)

Costa's hummingbird, Calypte costee (SC)

Lawrence's goldfinch, Carduelis lawrencel (SC)

Lewis' woodpecker, Melenerpes lewis (SC)

Vaux's swift, Chaetura vauxi (SC)

bank swallow. Riparia riparia (CA)

black rall, Leterallus jamaicensis cotumiculus (CA)

black skimmer, Rynchops niger (SC)

ferrupinous hawk, Buteo regalis (SC)

little willow flycatcher. Empidonax traillii brewsteri (CA)

loggerhead shrike, Lanius Iudovicianus (SC)

long-billed curlew, Numerius americanus (SC)

marbled godwit, Limosa fedoa (SC)

oak titmouse, Baeolophus inomatus (SLC)

olive-sided flycatcher, Contopus cooperi (SC)

red knot, Calidris canutus (SC)

red-breasted sapsucker, Sphyrapicus ruber (SC)

rufous hummingbird, Selasphorus rufus (SC)

saltmarsh common yallowthroat, Geothlypis trichas sinuosa (SC)

tricolored blackbird, Agelaius tricolor (SC)

western burrowing owl, Athene cunicularia hypugaea (SC)

white-faced ibis, Plegadis chihi (SC)

white-tailed (=black shouldered) kite, Elanus leucurus (SC)

#### Reptiles

California horned lizard, Phrynosoma commatum frontale (SC)

San Joaquin coachwhip (≃whipsnake), Masticophis flagellum ruddocki (SC)

northwestern pond turtle, Clemmys marmorata marmorata (SC)

silvery legless lizard. Anniella pulchra pulchra (SC)

southwestern pond turtle, Clemmys marmorate pallida (SC)

PAGE 12/22 ☑011

Reference File No. 1-1-03-SP-2934

Page 4

#### Amphibians

footnill yellow-legged frog, Rana boylii (SC)

western spadefoot toad, Spea hammondii (SC)

#### Fish

Pacific lamprey, Lampetre tridentata (SC)

longfin smelt, Spirinchus theleichthys (SC)

river lamprey, Lampetra ayresi (SC)

#### Invertebrates

Bridges' Coast Range shoulderband snail, Helminthoglypta nickliniene bridges! (SC)

California linderiella fairy shrimp, Linderiella occidentalis (SC)

Fairmont (=Lum's) microblind harvestmen, Microcina lumi (SC)

Opier's longhorn moth, Adeia opierelia (SC)

Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle, Hydrochara rickseckeri (SC)

San Francisco lacewing, Nothochryse californica (SC)

curved-foot hygrotus diving beetle, Hygrotus curvipes (SC)

#### Plants

Ben Lomond buckwheat (= naked buckwheat), Eriogonum nudum var. decurrens (SC)

Choris's (=artist's) popcorn-flower, Plaglobothrys chorisianus var chorisianus (SLC) \*

Congdon's tarplant, Hemizonia parryi ssp. congdonii (SC)

Critical habitat, vernal pool plants, (X)

Diablo helianthella (=rock-rose), Helianthella castanca (SC)

Hall's bush mallow, Malacothamnus hallii (=M. fasciculatus) (SLC)

Hoover's button-celery, Eryngium eristulatum var. hooveri (SC)

Hoover's cryptantha, Cryptantha hooveri (SLC)

Kellogg's horkelia, Horkella cuneata ssp. sericea (SC) \*

Lemmon's jewelflower, Caulanthus coulteri var lemmonii (SLC) \*

Livermore tarplant, Deinandra bacigalupli (SC)

Loma Prieta hoita. Hotta strobilina (SC) \*

Mason's Illaeopsis, Lilaeopsis masonii (SC)

Mt. Hamilton coreopsis, Coreopsis hamiltonii (SC)

Mt. Hamilton thistle, Cirsium fontinale var. campylon (SC)

Napa western flax, Hesperolinon serpentinum (SC)

Pacific cordgrass (=California cordgrass), Spartina foliosa (SLC)

San Francisco Bay spineflower, Chorizanthe cuspidata var. cuspidata (SC) \*

San Francisco popcornflower, Plagiobothrys diffusus (CA)

San Joaquin spearscale (=saltbush). Atriplex joaquiniana (SC)

Sharsmith's onion, Allium sharsmithae (SC)

EGURP ANNEX

PAGE 13/22 012

Reference File No. 1-1-03-SP-2934

Page 5

South Bay clarkia (=Santa Clara red ribbons), Clerkia concinna ssp. automixa (SC)

Tiburon buckwheat, Eriogonum caninum (SLC)

edobe sanicle, Sanicula meritima (SC) \*

alkalī milk-vetch, Astragalus tener var. tener (SC)

bent-flowered fiddleneck, Amsinckia lunaris (SLC)

big tarplant, Blepharizonia plumosa ssp. plumosa (SC)

big-scale (=California) balsamroot, Balsamorhiza macrolepis var macrolepis (SLC)

brittlescale, Atriplex depressa (SC)

caper-fruited tropidocarpum, Tropidocarpum capparideum (SC) \*

chaparral harebell (=beliflower), Campanula exigua (SLC)

delta tule-pea, Lathyrus jepsonii var. Jepsonii (SC)

diamond-petaled California poppy, Eschscholzia mombipetala (SC)

fragrant fritillary (= prairie bells), Fritillaria liliacea (SC)

hairless allocarya (∞popcomflower), Plagiobothrys glaber (SC) \*\*

heartscale, Atriplex cordulata (SC)

hispid bird's-beak, Cordylanthus mollis ssp. hispidus (SC)

Interior California (Hospital Canyon) larkspur, Delphinium californicum ssp. Interius (SC)

large-flowered (=flower) linanthus, Linanthus grandiflorus (SC)

little mousetail, Myosurus minimus ssp. apus (SC)

most beautiful (uncommon) jewelflower, Streptanthus albidus ssp. peramoenus (SC)

northcoast (=Point Reves) bird's-beak, Cordylanthus maritimus asp. palustris (SC) \*

prostrate navarretia ("prostrate pincushionplant), Navarretia prostrata (SC) \*

recurved larkspur, Delphinium recurvatum (SC)

robust monardella (=robust coyote mint), Monardella villosa ssp globosa (SLC)

salt marsh owl's clover (=johnny-nip), Castilleja ambigua esp. ambigua (SLC)

serpentine bedstraw, Galium andrewsii ssp. gatense (SLC)

stinkbells, Fritillaria agrestis (SLC)

talus fritillary, Fritillaria falceta (SC)

water sack (=saline) clover, Trifolim depauperatum var. hydrophilum (SC)

western leatherwood, Dirca occidentalis (SLC)

MAGE 14/22

© 013

Reference File No. 1-1-03-SP-2934

Page 6

## KEY:

(E)	Endangered	Listed (in the Federal Register) as being in danger of extinction.				
<b>(</b> T)	Threatened	Threatened Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future.				
(P)	Proposed	Officially proposed (in the Federal Register) for listing as endangered or threatened.				
(PX)	Proposed Critical Habital	Proposed as an area essential to the conservation of the species.				
(C)	Candidate	Candidate to become a proposed species.				
(SC)	Species of Concern	Other species of concern to the Service.				
(SLC	C) Species at Local Concern	Species of local or regional concern or conservation significance.				
(D)	Delisted	Delisted. Status to be monitored for 5 years.				
(CA)	State-Listed	Listed as threatened or endangered by the State of California.				
NMF	S NMFS species	Under jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service. Contact them directly.				
•	Extirpated	Possibly extirpated from the area.				
**	Extinct	Possibly extinct				
	Critical Habitat	Area essential to the conservation of a species.				

EUURP ANNEX

PARSONS

PAGE 15/22 図014

#### **ENCLOSURE A**

Endangered and Threatened Species that May Occur in or be Affected by Projects in the Selected Quads Listed Below Reference File No. 1-1-03-SP-2934

September 8, 2003

```
QUAD: 445B
                ALTAMONT
 Listed Species
   Mammals
        riparian (San Joaquin Valley) woodrat, Neotoma fuscipes riperia (E) *
        riparian brush rabblt, Sylvilagus bachmani riparius (E) *
        San Joaquin kit fox, Vulpes macrotis mutica (E)
   Birds
        bald eagle, Hallacetus leucocephalus (T)
   Reptiles
        Alameda whipshake, Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus (T)
        Critical habitat, Alameda whipsnake, Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus (T)
   Amphibians
        California red-legged frog, Rana aurora draytonii (T)
   Fish
        delta smelt, Hypomesus transpacificus (T)
        Central California Coastal steelhead, Oncorhynchus mykiss (T) NMFS
        Central Valley steelhead, Oncorhynchus mykiss (T) NMFS
        Sacramento splittail, Pogonichthys macrolepidotus (T)
   Invertebrates
        longhorn fairy shrimp, Branchinecta longiantenna (E)
        vernal pool fairy shrimp, Branchinecta lynchi (T)
   Plants
        palmate-bracted bird's-beak, Cordylanthus palmatus (E)
 Proposed Species
   Birds
        mountain plover, Charadrius montanus (PT)
   Amphibians
        California tiger salamander. Ambystoma californiense (PT)
   Invertebrates
```

Critical habitat, vernal pool invertebrates, (PX)

ECURY ANNEX

PARSONS

PAGE 16/22

015

Reference File No. 1-1-03-SP-2934

Page 2

#### Candidate Species

Fish

green sturgeon, Acipenser medirostris (C)

Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook salmon, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (C) NMFS

#### Species of Concern

#### Mammals

Pacific western big-eared bat, Corynorhinus (=Piecotus) townsendii townsendii (SC)

greater western mastiff-bat, Eumops perotis californicus (SC)

small-footed myotis bat, Myotis cliiolabrum (SC)

long-eared myotis bat, Myotis evotis (SC)

fringed myotis bat, Myotis thysanodes (SC)

long-legged myotis bat, Myotis volans (SC)

Yuma myotis bat, Myotis yumanensis (SC)

San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat, Neotoma fuscipes ennectens (SC)

San Joaquin pocket mouse, Perognathus inornatus (SC)

#### **Birds**

tricolored blackbird, Agelaius tricolor (SC)

Bell's sage sparrow, Amphispiza belli belli (SC)

western burrowing owl, Athene cunicularia hypugaea (SC)

oak titmouse, Baeolophus inomatus (SLC)

ferruginous hawk, Buteo regalis (SC)

Costa's hummingbird, Calypte costae (SC)

Lawrence's goldfinch, Carduelis lawrencei (SC)

Vaux's swift, Chaetura vauxi (SC)

white-tailed (=black shouldered) kite, Elanus leucurus (SC)

little willow flycatcher, Empidonax traillii brewsteri (CA)

prairie falcon, Falco mexicanus (SC)

American peregrine falcon, Falco peregrinus anatum (D)

greater sandhill crane, Grus canadensis tabida (CA)

loggerhead shrike, Lanius Iudovicianus (SC)

Lewis' woodpecker, Meianerpes lewis (SC)

long-billed curlew, Numenius americanus (SC)

rufaus hummingbird, Selasphorus rufus (SC)

Allen's hummingbird, Selasphorus sasin (SC)

California thrasher. Toxostoma redivivum (SC)

PAGE 1//22

**2**016

Page 3

```
Reference File No. 1-1-03-SP-2934
   Reptiles
        silvery legless lizard, Anniella pulchra pulchra (SC)
        northwestern pond turtle, Clemmys marmorata marmorata (SC)
        southwestern pond turtle, Clemmys marmorata pallida (SC)
        San Joaquin coachwhip (=whipsnake), Masticophis flagellum ruddocki (SC)
        California horned lizard, Phrynosoma coronatum frontale (SC)
   Amphibians
        foothill yellow-legged frog, Rana boylii (SC)
        western spadefoot toad, Spea hammondii (SC)
   Fish
        river lamprey, Lampetra ayresi (SC)
        Pacific lamprey, Lampetra tridentata (SC)
        longfin smelt, Spirinchus theleichthys (SC)
   Invertebrates
        curved-foot hygrofus diving beetle, Hygrofus curvipes (SC)
        California linderiella fairy shrimp, Linderiella occidentalis (SC)
   Plants
        Critical habitat, vernal pool plants, (X)
        bent-flowered fiddleneck, Amsinckia lunaris (SLC)
        alkali milk-vetch, Astragalus tener var. tener (SC) *
        heartscale, Atriplex cordulata (SC)
        brittlescale, Atriplex depressa (SC)
        San Joaquin spearscale (=saltbush), Atriplex joaquiniana (SC)
        big-scale (=California) balsamroot. Balsamorhiza macrolepis var macrolepis (SLC)
        big tarplant, Biepharizonia piumosa ssp. piumosa (SC)
        hispid bird's-beak, Cordylanthus mollis ssp. hispidus (SC)
        Livermore tarplant, Deinandra bacigalupii (SC)
        little mousetail, Myosurus minimus ssp. apus (SC)
        hairless allocarya (=popcomflower), Plagiobothrys glaber (SC) **
        water sack (=saline) clover, Trifolim depauperatum var. hydrophilum (SC)
        caper-fruited tropidocarpum, Tropidocarpum capparideum (SC) **
QUAD: 446A
                LIVERMORE
 Listed Species
   Mammals
        riparian (San Joaquin Valley) woodrat, Neotome fuscipes riparia (E) *
```

riparlan brush rabbit, Sylvilagus bechmani riparius (E) 3

```
PAGE 18/22
```

```
Reference File No. 1-1-03-SP-2934
                                                                                               Page 4
        San Joaquin kit fox, Vulpas macrotis mutica (E)
   Birds
        bald eagle, Haliaeetus leucocephalus (T)
        California least tern, Sterna antillarum (=albifrons) browni (E)
   Reptiles
        Alameda whipsnake, Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus (T)
        Critical habitat, Alameda whipsnake, Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus (T)
   Amphibians
        California red-legged frog, Rana aurora draytonii (T)
   Fish
        delta smelt, Hypomesus transpacificus (T)
        Central California Coastal steelhead, Oncorhynchus mykiss (T) NMFS
        Central Valley steelhead, Oncomynchus mykiss (T) NMFS
        Sacramento splittall, Pogonichthys macrolepidotus (T)
   Invertebrates
        longhorn fairy shrimp, Branchinecta longiantenna (E)
        vernal pool fairy shrimp, Branchinecta lynchi (T)
   Plants
        palmate-bracted bird's-beak, Cordylenthus palmatus (E)
 Proposed Species
   Birds
        mountain plover, Charadrius montanus (PT)
   Amphibians
        California tiger salamander, Ambystoma californiense (PT)
   invertebrates
        Critical habitat, vernal pool invertebrates. (PX)
 Candidate Species
   Fish
        Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook salmon, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (C) NMFS
 Species of Concern
   Mammals
        Pacific western big-eared bat. Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendii townsendii (SC)
        Berkeley kangaroo rat, Dipodomys heermanni berkeleyensis (SC) *
        greater western mastiff-bat, Eumops perotis californicus (SC)
        small-footed myotis bat, Myotis ciliolabrum (SC)
```

PAGE 19/22 Ø1018

Reference File No. 1-1-03-SP-2934

Page 5

```
long-eared myotis bat, Myotis evotis (SC)
    fringed myotis bat, Myotis thysanodes (SC)
    long-legged myotis bat, Myotis volans (SC)
    Yuma myotis bat, Myotis yumanensis (SC)
    San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat, Neotoma fuscipes annectens (SC)
Birds
    tricolored blackbird, Agelaius tricolor (SC)
    Bell's sage sparrow, Amphispiza belli belli (SC)
    western burrowing owl, Athene cunicularia hypugaea (SC)
    oak titmouse, Baeolophus inornatus (SLC)
    ferruginous hawk, Buteo regalis (SC)
    Costa's hummingbird, Calypte costae (SC)
    Lawrence's goldfinch, Carduelis lawrencel (SC)
    Vaux's swift, Chaetura vauxi (SC)
    black swift, Cypseloides niger (SC)
    white-tailed (=black shouldered) kite, Elanus leucurus (SC)
    little willow flycatcher, Empidonax tralllii brewsteri (CA)
    prairie falcon, Falco mexicanus (SC)
    American peregrine falcon, Falco peregrinus anatum (D)
    loggerhead shrike, Lanius Iudovicianus (SC)
    Lewis' woodpecker, Melanerpes lewis (SC)
    long-billed curlew, Numerius americanus (SC)
    rufous hummingbird, Selasphorus rufus (SC)
    Allen's hummingbird, Selasphorus sasin (SC)
     California thrasher, Toxostoma redivivum (SC)
Reptiles
     silvery legless lizard. Anniella pulchra pulchra (SC)
     northwestern pond turtle, Clemmys marmorata mermorata (SC)
     southwestern pond turtle, Clemmys marmorata pallida (SC)
     San Joaquin coachwhip (=whipsnake), Masticophis flagellum ruddocki (SC)
     California horned lizard, Phrynosoma coronatum frontale (SC)
Amphibians
     foothill yellow-legged frog. Rana boylii (SC)
Fish
     longfin smelt, Spirinchus thaleichthys (SC)
Invertebrates
```

Invertebrates

longhorn fairy shrimp, Branchinecta longiantenna (E)

PARSONS

Ø 019

Page 6

```
Reference File No. 1-1-03-SP-2934
        Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle, Hydrochera rickseckeri (SC)
        curved-foot hygrotus diving beetle, Hygrotus curvipes (SC)
        California linderiella fairy shrimp, Linderiella occidentalis (SC)
   Plants
        Critical habitat, vernal pool plants, (X)
        alkali milk-vetch, Astragalus tener var. tener (SC) *
        San Joaquin spearscale (=saltbush), Atriplex joaquiniana (SC)
        big-scela (=California) balsamroot, Balsemorhiza macrolepis var macrolepis (SLC)
        big tarplant, Blepharizonia plumosa ssp. plumosa (SC)
        Livermore tarplant, Deinandra bacigaiupii (SC) ?
        Congdon's tarolant, Hemizonia partyi ssp. congdonii (SC)
        water sack (=saline) clover, Trlfolim depauperatum var. hydrophilum (SC)
QUAD: 446B
                 DUBLIN
  Listed Species
    Mammals
        riparian (San Joaquin Valley) woodrat. Neotoma fuscipes riparia (E) *
        salt marsh harvest mouse, Reithrodontomys raviventris (E)
        riparian brush rabbit, Sylvilagus bachmani riparius (E) *
        San Joaquin kit fox, Vulpes mecrotis mutice (E)
    Birds
        bald eagle, Haliaeetus leucocephalus (T)
        California least tem, Sterna antillarum (=albifrons) browni (E)
    Reptiles
        Alameda whipsnake, Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus (T)
        Critical habitat, Alameda whipsnake, Masticophis laterelis euryxanthus (T)
    Amphibians
        California red-legged frog, Rana aurora draytonii (T)
    Fish
         delta smelt, Hypomesus transpacificus (T)
         Central California Coastal steelhead, Oncorhynchus mykiss (T) NMFS
         Central Valley steelhead, Oncorhynchus mykiss (T) NMFS
        winter-run chinook salmon, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (E) NMFS
         Central Valley spring-run chinnok salmon, Oncorhynchus tshawylscha (T) NMFS
         Sacramento splittail, Pogonichthys macrolepidotus (T)
```

PAGE 21/22

Ø 020

Page 7

```
Reference File No. 1-1-03-SP-2934
```

vernal pool fairy shrimp, Branchinecta lynchi (T)

#### Proposed Species

Amphibians

California tiger salamander, Ambystome californiense (PT)

#### Candidate Species

Fish

Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook salmon, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (C) NMFS

#### Species of Concern

#### Mammals

Pacific western big-eared bat, Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendii townsendii (SC)

greater western mastiff-bat, Eumops perotis californicus (SC)

small-footed myotis bat, Myotis ciliolabrum (SC)

long-eared myotis bat, Myotis evotis (SC)

fringed myotis bat, Myotis thysanodes (SC)

long-legged myotis bat, Myotis volans (SC)

Yuma myotis bat, Myotis yumanensis (SC)

San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat, Neotoma fuscipes annectens (SC)

#### Birds

tricolored blackbird, Agelaius tricolor (SC)

Bell's sage sparrow, Amphispize belli belli (SC)

western burrowing owl, Athene cunicularia hypugaea (SC)

ferruginous hawk, Buteo regalis (SC)

Costa's hummingbird, Calypte costae (SC)

Lawrence's goldfinch, Carduelis lawrencei (SC)

Vaux's swift, Chaetura vauxi (SC)

black swift, Cypseloldes niger (SC)

white-tailed (=black shouldered) kite. Elanus leucurus (5C)

little willow flycatcher, Empidonex traillii brewsteri (CA)

prairie falcon, Falco mexicanus (SC)

American peregrine falcon, Falco peregrinus anatum (D)

saltmarsh common yellowthroat, Geothlypis trichas sinuosa (SC)

loggerhead shrike, Lanius Iudovicianus (SC)

Lewis' woodpecker, Melanerpes lewis (SC)

long-billed curlew, Numenius americanus (SC)

bank swallow, Riparia riparia (CA)

**FARSONS** 

EGUKT ANNEX

PAGE 22/22 021

Reference File No. 1-1-03-SP-2934

Page 8

rufous hummingbird, Selasphorus rufus (SC) Allen's hummingbird, Selasphorus sasin (SC)

# Reptiles

northwestern pond turtle, Clemmys marmorata marmorata (SC) southwestern pond turtle, Clemmys marmorata pallida (SC) California homed lizard, Phrynosoma coronatum frontale (SC)

#### Amphiblans

foothill yellow-legged frog, Rana boylii (SC)

#### Fish

longfin smelt, Spirinchus thaleichthys (SC)

#### Invertebrates

Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle, Hydrochare rickseckeri (SC) curved-foot hygrotus diving beetle, Hygrotus curvipes (SC) California linderiella fairy shrimp, Linderiella occidentalis (SC)

#### **Plants**

Diable helianthella (=rock-rose), Helianthella castanea (SC) Congdon's tarplant, Hemizonia parryi ssp. congdonii (SC)

#### KEY:

(E)	Endangered	Listed (in the Federal Register) as being in danger of extinction,					
(T)	Threatened	Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future.					
(P)	Proposed	Officially proposed (in the Federal Register) for listing as endangered or threatened.					
(PX)	Proposed Critical Habitat	Proposed as an area essential to the conservation of the species.					
(C)	Candidate	Candidate to become a proposed species.					
(SC)	Species of Concern	May be endangered or threatened. Not enough biological information has been gathered to support listing at this time.					
(SLC)	Species of Local Concern	Species of local or regional concern or conservation significance.					
(MB)	Migratory Bird	Migratory bird					
NMFS	NMFS species	Under the jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisherles Service. Contact them directly.					
(D)	Delisted	Delisted. Status to be monitored for 5 years.					
(CA)	State-Listed	Listed as threatened or endangered by the State of California.					
(*)	Extirpated	Possibly extirpated from this quad.					
( <b>**</b> )	Extinct	Possibly extinct.					
	Critical Habitat	Area essential to the conservation of a species.					

Reply To: FHWA060512E

# OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

P.O. BOX 942896 SACRAMENTO, CA 94296-0001 (916) 653-6624 Fax: (916) 653-9824 calshpo@ohp.parks.ca.gov www.ohp.parks.ca.gov

August 9, 2006

Elizabeth McKee Acting Chief, Office of Cultural Studies California Department of Transportation, District 4 111 Grand Avenue PO Box 23660 Oakland, CA 94623-0660

Re: Determination of Eligibility for the Proposed I-580 Eastbound HOV Lane Project, Alameda County, CA

Dear Ms. McKee

Thank you for consulting with me about the subject undertaking in accordance with the Programmatic Agreement Among the Federal Highway Administration, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the California State Historic Preservation Officer, and the California Department of Transportation Regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as it Pertains to the Administration of the Federal-Aid Highway Program in California (PA).

The California Department of Transportation is requesting my concurrence, pursuant to Stipulation VIII.C.5 of the PA, that the following properties are not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places:

- 812 Vasco Road, Livermore, CA
- 6264 North Front Road, Livermore, CA
- 6342 North Front Road, Livermore, CA

Based on my review of the submitted documentation, I concur.

Thank you for considering historic properties during project planning. If you have any questions, please contact Natalie Lindquist of my staff at (916) 654-0631 or e-mail at nlind@ohp.parks.ca.gov.

Sincerely.

Milford Wayne Donaldson, FAIA

Susan K Shatton for

State Historic Preservation Officer

# **Appendix F** Minimization and/or Mitigation Summary

# **Mitigation Summary**

Measures to avoid, minimize, and compensate for potential impacts under the I-580 Eastbound HOV Lane Project are presented in Chapter 2 and summarized in the Summary at the front of this environmental document. An integrated tracking system known as Permits, Approvals, and Mitigation (PAM), developed by Caltrans District 4, will convey these environmental commitments through the different project phases. Four forms are completed throughout the life of the project.

Form 1, Summary of Required Permits and Environmental Commitment, summarizes the required permits and environmental commitments that must be incorporated into the project. Form 1 will be completed on the approval of this environmental document. Forms 2a and 2b are completed during the Plans, Specifications, and Estimates (PS&E) phase by the design office responsible for the project. Form 2a lists all permits along with their expiration dates and construction windows governing construction activities. Form 2b shows whether the commitments have been incorporated into the PS&E or are to be accomplished by Contract Change Order, Maintenance, or a separate contract. Form 2a is signed by the Senior Environmental Planner, the Project Engineer, and the Project Manager certifying that all permit conditions and environmental commitments have been properly addressed as shown on Forms 2a and 2b at the completion of the design phase. Form 3 will be completed by the Office of Construction to record all changes and additions to the environmental commitments or permit conditions made during the construction phase. After completion of the project, Form 4 is completed by the environmental office to provide the maintenance office with information about site sensitivity and actions required to ensure compliance with the permit conditions or environmental commitments.

	PAM Form	Project Phase
Form 1	Summary of Required Permits and Environmental Commitment	Plans, Specifications, and Estimates Phase (PS&E)
Form 2a	Permits, Agreements, and Mitigation Commitments	Design
Form 2b	Permits, Agreements, and Mitigation, Commitments	Design
Form 3	Permits, Agreements, and Mitigation Commitments	Construction
Form 4	Permits, Agreements, and Mitigation Commitments	Maintenance and Operation Phase

# List of Technical Studies and Referenced Documents

Preliminary technical reports documenting environmental studies conducted for the I-580 Eastbound HOV Lane Project from East of Greenville Road to Hacienda Drive are listed here as are other documents referenced in this EA/IS.

The preliminary technical reports marked with an asterisk (\*) are available for review at the following locations:

- California Department of Transportation District 4 office, 111 Grand Avenue, Oakland, California 94623, or website at www.dot.ca.gov/dist4/envdocs.htm
- Alameda County Congestion Management Agency offices at 1333 Broadway, Suite 220, Oakland, CA 94612, or web site at www.accma.ca.gov
- Dublin Public Library, 200 Civic Plaza, Dublin, CA 94568
- Public Library, 400 Old Bernal Avenue, Pleasanton, California 94566
- Livermore Civic Center Library, 1188 South Livermore Avenue, Livermore, California 94550

The following documents and technical reports were referenced in the preparation of this EA/IS:

Alameda County Congestion Management Agency (ACCMA). 2004. Countywide Transportation Plan.

Alameda Coun	ty. 2002.	Alameda	County	General	Plan.

-. 1994 East County General Plan.

Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. 1997. Zone 7 System Map.

America's Labor Market Information System (ALMIS). 2006. Employer Database.

Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG). 2005a. ABAG Projections 2005: Forecasts for the San Francisco Bay Area to the Year 2030.

San Joaquin Council of Governments Board Staff Report, 2005-2030 Population and Employment Projections, April. 2004.

California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). 1995. Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation.

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2006. Traffic Accident Surveillance and Analysis (TASA) System data from Transportation Systems Network (TSN) report. September.

. 2006a. Standard Environmental Reference Guidelines. Accessed via web site at: <a href="http://www.dot.ca.gov/ser/vol1/sec3/physical/ch13energy/chap13.htm">http://www.dot.ca.gov/ser/vol1/sec3/physical/ch13energy/chap13.htm</a>

-. 2002. Traffic Volumes on the California Highway System. Accessed via web site at http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/saferesr/trafdata/2002all.html and http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/saferesr/trafdata/index.htm, 2004aadt.xls and 2004truck.xls. -. 2002a. Standard Specifications for Construction of Local Streets and Roads. –. 2001. Project Study Report/Project Development Support from Tassajara Road/Santa Rita Road to Vasco Road. -. 2000. Initial Site Assessment for the I-580 HOV Lane Project Study Report. September. -. 1998. Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol for New Highway Construction and Highway Reconstruction Projects. \*CirclePoint. 2005. Summary Report: Joint Informational Public Open House/Meeting, July 28, 2005 for the I-580 Eastbound High-Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) Lane Project, Route 84 Expressway Widening Project, I-580/Isabel Avenue Interchange Project. September. City of Dublin General Plan. Adopted 1985 (updated to 2002). City of Livermore General Plan. Adopted 2004. City of Pleasanton General Plan. Adopted 1999. City of Stockton. 2004. General Plan Background Report. February. East County Area Plan. 1994. \*ECORP Consulting, Inc. 2006. California Red-Legged Frog (Rana aurora draytonii) Habitat Assessment for I-580 Eastbound HOV Lane Project from East of Greenville Road to Hacienda Drive. August.  $^-$ . 2006a. Natural Environment Study for the I-580 HOV Lane Project: East of Greenville Road to Hacienda Drive. August. -. 2006b. Preliminary Wetland Delineation Report for I-580 Eastbound HOV Lane Project, Alameda County, California. March. Environmental Laboratory. 1987. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. Erickson, G. A., et al. 2003. Bats and Bridges Technical Bulletin (Hitchhiker Guide to Bat Roosts). California Department of Transportation. Far Western Anthropological Research Group. 2006. Archaeological Survey Report. Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Procedures for Abatement of Highway Traffic Noise and Construction Noise (23 CFR Part 772) 2006. -. 2004. Traffic Noise Model – TNM 2.5. \*JRP Historical Consulting Services. 2006. Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-580

Eastbound HOV Lane Project: East of Greenville Road to Hacienda Drive.

- Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. 2005. I-580 Ramp Metering "Before" and "After" Evaluation. February.
- Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC). 2005. Transportation 2030 Plan for the San Francisco Bay Area.
- ------.2003. 2002 High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) Lane Master Plan Update.
- ———. 2002. 2001 RTP for the San Francisco Bay Area, Adopted December 2001, Amended November 2002: Attachment A, Contra Costa County Projects, Track 1.
- 2000. Blueprint for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, Phased Implementation Plan.
- Mualchin. Lilliana. 1996. Caltrans' California Seismic Hazard Map.
- \*Parikh Consultants, Inc. 2006. Geotechnical Report for the I-580 Eastbound High Occupancy Vehicle Lane: East of Greenville Road to Hacienda Drive.
- \*——. 2006a. Initial Site Assessment: I-580 Eastbound High Occupancy Vehicle Lane: East of Greenville Road to Hacienda Drive.
- \*Parsons. 2006. Community Impact Assessment for the I-580 Eastbound HOV Lane Project: East of Greenville Road to Hacienda Drive.
- \*———. 2006a. Growth Inducement Analysis Report for I-580 Eastbound High-Occupancy Vehicle Lane Project.
  - ———. 2006b. Historic Properties Survey Report for the I-580 HOV Lane Project: East of Greenville Road to Hacienda Drive.
- \*——. 2006c. Noise Study for the Interstate 580 HOV Lane Project: East of Greenville Road to Hacienda Drive.
- \*———. 2006d. Technical Memorandum on Energy Impacts for the I-580 Eastbound HOV Lane Project from East of Greenville Road to Hacienda Drive.
- \*———. 2006e. Traffic Operations Technical Memorandum, I-580 Eastbound HOV Lane Project, East of Greenville Road to Hacienda Drive.
- \*——. 2006f. Visual Impact Assessment for the Interstate 580 HOV Lane Project: East of Greenville Road to Hacienda Drive
- San Francisco Bay Regional Water Control Board. 2004. Final Project Report for Diazinon and Pesticide-Related Toxicity in Bay Area Urban Creeks, Water Quality Attainment Strategy and Total Maximum Daily Load. March.
- Schwarzenegger, Arnold et al. 2004. Draft California Transportation Plan 2025. March.
- State of California Legislature. 2000. Traffic Congestion Relief Program.
- \*Terry A. Hayes Associates. 2006. Interstate 580 Eastbound Hov Lane Project From East Of Greenville Road To Hacienda Drive, Air Quality Impact Technical Report. March.

Transportation Research Board. 2000. *Highway Capacity Manual (HCM)* – Chapter 23, "Basic Freeway Sections." Washington, D.C.

Tri-Valley Council. 1995. Transportation Plan/Action Plan for Routes of Regional Significance.

United States Census Bureau. 2000. Census data.

United States Code of Federal Regulations.

- United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2005. Revised Guidance on Site Assessments and Field Surveys for the California Red-legged Frog.
- \_\_\_\_\_\_. 2006. Designation of Critical Habitat for the California Red-Legged Frog (Rana aurora draytonii); Final Rule. Federal Register 71(71):19244-19346 Dated April 13, 2006.
- \*Wreco. 2006. I-580 Eastbound HOV Lane Widening Project in the Cities of Pleasanton, Dublin, and Livermore, Alameda County, California: Drainage Impact Summary Report.
- \*———. 2006a. I-580 Eastbound HOV Lane Project: East of Greenville Road to Hacienda Drive: Location Hydraulic Study Report.
- \*———. 2006b. I-580 Eastbound HOV Lane Project: East of Greenville Road to Hacienda Drive:: Storm Water Data Report (PA/ED Phase).
- \*———. 2006c. I-580 Eastbound HOV Lane Project: East of Greenville Road to Hacienda Drive:: Water Quality Summary Report.